

Evening Telegraph

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1869.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The excitement produced in England by the rejection of the Alabama treaty, and the republication in this country of the elaborate comments of the British press, have greatly increased the American interest in the topic, and awakened a feeling of curiosity in regard to the probable course of the National Administration. Various theories and conjectures have been set afloat. One suggestion is that the leaders of the Republican party will aggravate a war feeling against Great Britain for the purpose of gaining and consolidating partisan strength; but we trust this allegation is unfounded, and we are glad to learn from our correspondent at Washington that the Secretary of State ridicules this idea, and that he thinks "it would be folly to drag purely diplomatic questions into a political canvass." The American people do not intend to submit to any new humiliation from Great Britain, and they have neither forgotten nor forgiven the conduct of her ruling classes in the hour of our peril, but they instinctively recognize the importance of peace after the close of the recent terrific contest, and they were never less disposed to provoke a needless war than at the present moment. They have not yet forgotten what a bloody and protracted conflict means, the horrors it entails, the miseries it causes, the social and financial disruptions it creates; and while these recollections are still fresh, the Republicans, after having been a war party in time of war, will have little disposition to play the silly part of a war party in time of peace. While there is a reasonable prospect left of reconciling peace with the maintenance of the national honor and safety, it is wiser and better to negotiate than to follow the brutal old rule of giving a blow first and resorting to diplomacy afterwards.

One of the most important elements of successful diplomacy is secrecy, and the administration has acted wisely in concealing from the public the character of the instructions given to Mr. Motley. It is universally conceded, however, that the Alabama question is still considered a legitimate subject for peaceful discussion, and that he has been directed to reopen negotiations; and it has recently been stated that his first step will be to ask that the discussions may in future be transferred from London to Washington. This is a wise and reasonable request. American Ministers accredited to the British capital have sought in vain, during a series of years, for a peaceful solution of this intricate subject, and it would be but courteous for a British Secretary of Foreign Affairs to permit an American Secretary of State to confer with a British Ambassador. This transfer of the scene of negotiations would also tend to increase the chances of the ratification of any treaty that might be framed, by the American Senate. The London journals complain that the rejection of the last treaty indicates that American Ministers are not reliable exponents of American feeling; but the present Secretary of State, acting under the supervision of the President, and in accord with the dominant majority in the Senate, would not be subject to this imputation, and there is little danger that he would consent to any stipulations that would not be subsequently ratified in this country. If Great Britain wishes to feel well assured that the proposed new treaty will not be nullified on this side of the Atlantic, she can easily gain this assurance by consenting to the adjustment of the preliminaries at the capital of the Republic instead of the Court of St. James.

Whether this proposition is acceded to or not, it is alleged that our Government will in future discussions lay stress upon the principles involved in the dispute rather than upon the pecuniary claim for damages. It is idle to expect that England will ever repay us, in dollars or pounds sterling, any sum approaching the real measure of the financial injuries she inflicted. If the damage to American commerce, not merely in vessels captured, but in ships driven from the ocean or forced to seek shelter under foreign flags, is added to the enormous increase of our war debt, which was necessitated by various forms of British aid to the Rebellion, the total would run up to thousands of millions of dollars, and Great Britain has neither the disposition nor the ability to liquidate a claim of such fearful dimensions. The proposed demand, it is said, will be only for the payment of claims for direct and unquestionable losses, but this to be accompanied by an unequivocal apology for the hasty extension of belligerent rights to the Confederacy, and the acknowledgment that the British Government acted on false principles when it displayed such readiness to recognize rebellion. Any negotiation conducted on this basis would probably gain for us all that can be gained by peaceful measures; and if Great Britain refuses to confess her error, she will permit a precedent fraught with peril to her interests, in future, to remain uncancelled.

A MEETING of the Old School Presbytery at Boston, held yesterday, unanimously adopted the basis of reunion which was recommended by the Old and New School General Assemblies that recently met in New York. This prompt ratification no doubt foreshadows similar proceedings in other portions of the Union, and the period is evidently near at hand when the complete union of the two main branches of Presbyterianism will be perfected.

NO REINFORCEMENTS NEEDED.

A cable despatch from Madrid gives the rather remarkable information that Espinar, the acting Captain-General of Cuba, has countermanded the previous orders for reinforcements. This is considered by the Spanish authorities as an indication of an improved condition of affairs on the island, and it consequently has given great satisfaction in the Spanish capital. Our information about the actual state of affairs in Cuba is sufficiently meagre, but it is very probable that the Spanish government knows even less than we do. On the arrival of Gen. Dulce they will probably gain a few important ideas from verbal communication with that officer which will put a different complexion on the Cuban situation, and somewhat diminish their confidence in the ability of Espinar and his disorganized band of volunteers to crush out the rebellion without assistance.

The whole conduct of the Spanish volunteers, and the deposition of Dulce and other officers in particular, shows that they are demoralized, undisciplined, and utterly unfit to enter upon a regular campaign against a resolute foe. It is from just such men as this that we might expect a specimen of braggadocio like that implied in Espinar's revocation of the order for reinforcements. Their principal performances hitherto have been in murdering and maltreating unresisting men, women, and children who may have incurred their displeasure, and they have probably but very little stomach for legitimate fighting, with its incidents of forced marches, throwing up intrenchments, hard work, and half rations, especially as the unhealthy season is at hand, and manœuvring in the field will be attended with other and greater perils than the bullets of the enemy. At the commencement of our own war we had plenty of volunteers who imagined that they had only to show themselves in all the bravery of bran new Zouave uniforms, to strike terror to the hearts of the enemy and finish the war out of hand. The New York Fire Department undertook to wind up the war in thirty days, but it was speedily discovered that actual fighting on the field of Bull Run was something very different from what it was imagined to be when the matter was being discussed in the beer saloons of New York. The Spanish volunteers undoubtedly are impressed with an exceedingly lofty idea of their own invincibility, and they consequently scorn the idea of having any assistance in the work of conquest or in sharing the plunder after the cruel war is over. The Cubans can scarcely ask for anything better than for the Spanish Government to let them try the experiment, and the probabilities are that before the summer is ended the question of Cuban independence will be definitely settled so that there will be no occasion for reinforcements.

LAY REPRESENTATION IN THE METHODIST CHURCH.

The peculiar surroundings and composition of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on its first establishment in this country, rendered it almost absolutely necessary that the entire governing power should be lodged in the hands of the ministry. This was, in a pre-eminent degree, an aggressive and proselyting body, characterized by unbounded zeal and energy, and moved to the noblest self-sacrifice in the furtherance of the cause which its members had espoused. But with the lapse of time the Church extended itself into every section of the country, drawing together within its folds much of the intelligence and wealth of the land. At the present day, it is one of the very largest and most influential ecclesiastical organizations in the United States, and yet it is the only Protestant denomination of any size and pretensions in which the clergy have the absolute control of everything pertaining to its general disciplinary and financial matters. Since 1824 there have been several serious attempts at effecting a radical change in this respect. The first of these culminated, in 1828, in a schism, from which the Methodist Protestant Church sprung into existence, in consequence of the intolerance which swayed the counsels of the majority. This result was so disastrous that it was not until 1860 that the advocates of lay representation could muster sufficient forces to enable them to command the attention and respect of their opponents. The failure of the movement at that time is ascribed to a variety of causes, into which we need not enter in detail. But defeat served merely to harmonize and strengthen the reformers, and now the whole Church is called upon to decide whether it shall continue under the absolute sway of the priesthood. Elsewhere we give, in to-day's issue, an elaborate sketch of the movement and the outline of the proposed reform. Thirty-one churches have already pronounced their verdict upon the issue, and the vote thus far received stands 2368 in favor of the change to but 266 against it. This result encourages the liberal-minded and progressive members of the denomination to hope for a complete triumph; yet the result, we understand, is by no means certain, as in many of the interior districts, the people, under the leadership of ministers who are jealous of their power and not in entire accord with the spirit of the age, are thought to be averse to any radical modification of the constitution of the Church. It is to be earnestly hoped, however, that the desired reform will be effected, and all who desire to see it brought about should not neglect to avail themselves of the privilege of casting an affirmative vote.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Father Felix J. Barbelli, S. J., last evening, about 8 o'clock, this well-known and respected clergyman, for many years pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, William's alley, west of Third street, died after a brief illness. He was in the sixty-second year of his age. His spirit ascended with the echoes of the music in his church, for just as the evening service ended he expired. When Father Jordan announced his death to the people, struck by surprise and grief, many of them were affected to tears. The bells of St. Joseph's and St. Mary's then tolled in solemn dirges to his memory. The deceased came to this city in the year 1839, having previously been ordained at Georgetown College, and took the position of assistant at St. Joseph's, becoming its pastor in 1844. He was beloved by his congregation—esteemed by the world. His decease leaves a void which no other can fill. The funeral ceremony will take place at the Cathedral, on Eighteenth street.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

SHIP—The undersigned, the general and special partners of the firm of WHITE & SPARKS, a partnership formed on the 4th day of June last, under the act of Assembly of March 21, 1862, entitled "An act relative to limited partnerships," have agreed to dissolve said partnership at a period previous to the time specified in the certificate of its formation, to wit, on the last day of July next, 1869.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

A FLORAL AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL will be held on THURSDAY and FRIDAY Afternoon and Evening, June 10 and 11, at the CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL Chapel, corner of EIGHTH and GREEN Streets. Admission, 10 cents.

NOTHING BUT ACTUAL TRIAL CAN give any just idea of the delicious, airy, elastic softness of the new elastic Sponges. Its unrivalled cleanliness and durability command it. Its universal adoption seems a certainty.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT Rings of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of dress rings on hand. PARK & BROTHER, MAKERS.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.—City Warrants registering to \$500 will be paid on presentation. Interest ceasing from this date.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE ILLNESS of the Musical Director of St. Malachi's Church, Eleventh street, above Master, the Sacred Concert announced to take place on Thursday Evening, 10th inst., has been postponed until THURSDAY EVENING, 17th inst.

DR. WYMAN, DENTIST, No. 257 North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square, extracts teeth absolutely without pain with pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, inserts the best teeth, and makes no charge for extracting, with or without gas, when artificial teeth are inserted at Dr. WYMAN'S, No. 257 North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square, New York.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COAL HOLLOW COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the President, J. E. GOULD, No. 923 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, on Monday, June 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous, no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; restores the natural color of the hair, and makes it grow again. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Wholesale and Retail at Bache's Hair Dye Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A GENERAL meeting of the DELAWARE AND CHESEAPEAKE CANAL COMPANY, held June 7, 1869, a cash dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared on the capital stock of the Company, clear of all taxes, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 9th inst.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. (FACULTY OF ARTS.) THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS of the Junior, Sophomore, and Freshman classes at the close of the College year, will be held daily (except Sundays) from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., from June 4 to June 22. EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION to the College will be held on June 23, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. THE COMMENCEMENT will be held June 24.

FLORAL FESTIVAL AND PROMENADE. Concert at Horticultural Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 8 and 9, at 8 o'clock, by the LADIES' Glee Society, of the Baptist Church, corner of HOBART and SPRUCE Streets. Open from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock. Promenade concert at 8 o'clock. Germania Orchestra. Season tickets, 50 cents. Single tickets, 25 cents; for sale at C. W. A. Trumper's, No. 229 Chestnut street, 17 o'clock. S. W. corner Broad and Spruce streets, and at the hall.

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF HOSIERY.—Messrs. COOK & BROTHER, Importers of Hosiery, No. 53 North EIGHTH Street, claim to be the only firm in Philadelphia, keeping all grades of Hosiery at retail, who import their own goods. They feel assured.

First, That by avoiding the profits and commissions imposed in the ordinary course of trade they save their customers at least 25 per cent.

Second, That they have the quality of their goods under complete control, using the best yarns and employing the best workmen in their manufacture.

Third, That having direct access to European markets, they can keep a more complete stock than if dependent upon purchases made here of foreign goods.

A call from the reader is solicited at their store, No. 53 North EIGHTH Street.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY. TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Philadelphia, June 8, 1869.

Coupons due on the 15th inst., on the Gold Loan of this Company, will be paid in coin at the Office on and after that date.

Holders of ten or more Coupons are requested to present them before the 15th, and receive therefor receipts payable on the 15th.

BETHANY MISSION SABBATH SCHOOL, TWENTY-SECOND and SHIPEN Streets.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS, JUNE 10 AND 11.

It is determined to make this Festival a great success, and will be well worth attending.

A fine Band of Music will be in attendance. Tickets for sale at the following places:—J. H. COYLE & CO., No. 10 MARKET Street.

GEORGE MORRIS, No. 418, FOURTH Street.

JOHN W. MANAKER, No. 215 and 225, CHESTNUT Street.

J. E. GOULD, CHESTNUT, below Tenth Street.

SHIPPEN Store, BROAD and SPRUCE.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW YORK CANAL AND RAILROAD COMPANY'S SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

A limited amount of these Bonds, guaranteed by the LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, is offered at NINETY PER CENT.

The Canal of the Company is 105 miles long. Their Railroad, of the same length, is fast approaching completion, and being principally owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, will open in connection therewith an immense and profitable trade Northward from the Coal Regions to Western and Southern New York and the great Lakes.

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PORT, SHERRY, ANGELICA HOCK, ORANGE BLOSSOM WINE TONIC

For the Sick and Communion Purposes. For sale by CARMICK & CO., AGENTS, No. 112 CHESTNUT Street.

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JOHN P. WHITE, General Partners.

JOHN SPARKS, General Partners.

EDWARD J. CHAFFEE, Special Partners.

J. J. DENNIS, Special Partners.

Secretaries of the Estate of J. J. DENNIS, deceased.

Philadelphia, May 31, 1869.

CLOTHING.

JUSTICE! LIBERTY! ECONOMY! AND FREE TRADE!

To secure even-handed JUSTICE, just come and see what splendid bargains are offered in the gorgeous stock of Spring and Summer Clothes just prepared and exhibited to the public by

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

The fullest LIBERTY is to be enjoyed when the man who enjoys it is neatly dressed in a suit of New Spring Clothes, which fit him so comfortably as not to abridge the freedom of his motions. Such clothes are to be had at

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To practice ECONOMY, don't spend vast sums of money where extortionate people charge fancy prices for unsatisfactory clothing, but come and get the worth of every dollar you spend, at

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

FREE TRADE of the freest sort practiced every day, and all day, at the GREAT BROWN STONE HALL. There the people bring their cash, and there they get their Clothes. Every man free to buy at all times. Trade tremendous just now, at the

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THE STAR. THE LARGEST ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE.

No advantage taken of a want of knowledge of goods. FINE GOODS AT THE LOWEST RATES. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

PERRY & CO., 519 mtrmtrp No. 609 CHESTNUT St., above Sixth.

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Containing FIFTY PIECES OF MUSIC, Vocal and Instrumental, worth fifteen dollars, bound in morocco, and handsomely gilded, binding alone worth ten dollars. Reduced to \$1.25. A few left only at

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Potomac Mills Hydraulic Cement.

This celebrated Cement is used upon all the public buildings at Washington, D. C., and has been analyzed by Dr. Henry Erml, late Consulting Chemist at the Department of Agriculture, who pronounces it equal to the best Roman Cement. It has been known and used at the South since 1830, and every lock on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, from Cumberland to Alexandria bears testimony to its merits.

Builders and Contractors generally are invited to subject it to the severest tests. 69 wstrp

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1000 Pieces Brussels, 2000 Pieces Fancy Matting, JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER.

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BLACK HERNANIS, Reduced from \$1.00 to 62 Cents.

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are universally acknowledged to be the best instruments made, and have been awarded the highest premiums at all the principal Exhibitions ever held in the country. Our extensive facilities for manufacturing enable us to offer great inducements. Call at our beautiful warehouses, No. 1103 Chestnut street, and examine our extensive stock of Superior Instruments.

THE BURDET ORGAN. P. S.—We have secured the agency for the sale of the celebrated Burdet Organ. It has no rival. The superiority of these instruments over all others is so great that we challenge construction. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

The Grand Piano selected by Mrs. Lincoln for the White House eight years ago is now at our warehouses on exhibition, where it will be shown to any one having a desire to see this historic relic.

N. B.—New and second-hand Pianos to rent. Tuning and moving promptly attended to. Send for Descriptive Circular.

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STEINWAY & SONS' UPRIGHT PIANOS.—It will be welcome news to the musical public that Steinways have succeeded, by the most gigantic improvements, in raising the Upright Piano from its well-known state of imperfection to that of the most perfect amongst the different shapes of pianos. Upright Pianos of Steinway & Sons are more durable, keep better in tune and in order, have more power, a purer and more musical tone, and a better touch than the square piano, and rivals in most of these points even the Grand Piano. Its advantages are so plain and striking that the most prejudiced against this shape of a piano are converted by examining them; and out of twenty who want to buy a Square Piano, nineteen prefer now already an Upright one of S. & S. Purchasers will do well to examine them, at the warehouse of

BLAISUS BROS., 527 wstrp No. 1006 CHESTNUT Street.

ALBRECHT, RIKES & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES. Full guarantee and moderate prices. WAREHOUSES, NO. 610 ARCH Street.

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FOR SALE. FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS, A NINE-ROOM HOUSE, No. 118 CARPENTER Street, with bath and gas, hot and cold water. Apply on the Premises. 64 20tr

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE-story Brick Dwelling, three-story double back building, No. 634 SIXTH Street, between Chestnut and Locust, in excellent order. Was owned and built by the late Henry Derringer, deceased, of the very best materials and workmanship. Immediate possession. Agent at house from 12 to 2 o'clock daily. 61 tr

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FOR SALE—GERMANTOWN.—COMFORTABLE house and three acres; shade, small fruits, pleasant grounds, pointed stone stable and carriage house. Bath, range, theater. On the premises, DITZ'S Lane, above Chestnut Lane, or to M. U. LEA, No. 40 WALNUT Street, between 10 and 12 o'clock. 63 wstrp

TO RENT. GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.—A large, modern-built house, tenant-house, coach-house, and live acres of land, handsomely laid out with garden; within two minutes' walk of Duane Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG. 68 12tr

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TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE SECOND and upper floors of Nos. 426 and 428 Market Street; 52 by 115 feet. DICKSON BROTHERS, No. 33 WALNUT Street.

TO RENT—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A Physician or a lawyer, with or without board, at No. 119 GILBERT Street.

STORE TO RENT—No. 1210 CHESTNUT St. Apply in second-story of the building. 69 wstrp

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FURNITURE, ETC. FURNITURE.

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FURNITURE. T. & J. A. HENKELS

HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR ELEGANT STORE, No. 1002 ARCH Street, Are now selling FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE at very Reduced Prices. 41 50mtrp

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, For the Trade or at Retail. EVERY BARREL WARRANTED. Keystone Flour Mills, No. 19 and 21 GIRARD Avenue, East of Front Street. 519 1mtrp

STEAMBOAT LINES. FOR CAPE MAY.—STEAMER LADY OF THE LAKE.—This fine new Steamer will be put on the route on or about the 20th of June. Due notice will be given of the time and place of departure. 61 mtrmtrp

FINANCIAL.

A RELIABLE HOME INVESTMENT. THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Wilmington and Reading Railroad, BEARING INTEREST

At SEVEN PER CENT. in Currency, Payable April and October, free of STATE and UNITED STATES TAXES.

This road runs through a thickly populated and rich agricultural and manufacturing district. For the present, we are offering a limited amount of the above Bonds at

85 Cents and Interest.

The connection of this road with the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads insures it a large and remunerative trade. We recommend the bonds as the cheapest first-class investment in the market.

WM. PAINTER & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS, NO. 36 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

UNITED STATES COUPONS DUE JULY 1, WANTED.

COUPONS OF UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD DUE JULY 1, Taken Same as Government Coupons.

DE HAVEN & BRO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS, NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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